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Here Is A View in A Field of Funks Hybrid Corn on The Funk Farms. Note The Uniformity of This Corn and How Well It Stands. Inset Shows Close View of Ear and Its Reflection (at left) in Mirror. Miss Mary Funk Holding The Mirror.

FUNKS HYBRID CORN

In 1934 Funks Hybrid corn was again a success. Reports from farmers were better than ever before. Results from yield test plots conducted by Farm Advisers and Experiment Stations showed more decisively than in the past the superiority of Funks Hybrid Corn.

FUNKS HYBRID PRODUCED BY CONTROL POLLINATION

Funks Hybrid Seed Corn is all new crop seed. It was produced by crossing inbred strains and recombinations of inbred strains so that none of the inbred strains in the cross were in any way related. Results of test plots as well as actual farm experience has proven these crosses to be high yielding. Therefore, Funks Hybrid, produced by detasseling, is a true hybrid and is not to be confused in any way with varietal mixtures, seed picked from hybrid corn or other makeshift seed that may be offered as hybrid corn.

YIELD — QUALITY

During the twenty years inbreeding and crossing of corn on the Funk Farms the object has been to find high yielding hybrids that will produce better quality grain. We have also bred for resistance to disease and cold; for stiff stalks; for strong roots; and for other desirable characteristics. We know Funks Hybrid Corn is good. In localities where it is adapted, we believe it superior to any other hybrid available today.

WHAT HYBRID SHALL YOU USE

When buying a fine horse you do not judge by its looks alone. You know the animal can be no better than its breeding. You study its pedigree—the history and performance of its ancestors. By this method you can arrive at the probable future and value of the horse.

Space does not permit listing the pedigree and performance record of all our corn breeding stock. However, it is on the basis of performance that we make recommendations for certain localities and conditions. Funks Hybrids 220, 208, and 206 have proven successful in Central Illinois. Funks Hybrid 214 (replacing 779 and 915) has also shown its superiority.

ORDER FUNKS HYBRID CORN

Our supply of Hybrid Corn is not large. It is all 1934 crop seed. It has been carefully selected ear by ear, shelled, graded and is treated with New Improved Semesan Jr. You may not know which strain to order. Just order FUNKS HYBRID CORN. We will supply the hybrid best adapted to your locality and should that strain not be available we will tell you frankly that it is sold out. We want you to have the best.

FUNK BROS. SEED CO., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
Funk Farms Established 1824



A Nine Year Old Stand of Funks Alfalfa. Nine Years Profitable Hay and Pasture. Sow More Alfalfa for Greater Profit.

ALL OUR ALFALFA IS U.S. GOV'T VERIFIED ORIGIN

DRY SEASONS PROVE WORTH OF ALFALFA

A lesson from the dry weather of the past few years is that ALFALFA, more than any other farm crop, pays dividends with a bountiful harvest. When grass pastures were useless; when other hay crops failed; when the country looked baked and desolate; that patch of ALFALFA stood out as a green square against brown nothingness and meant pasture for livestock or needed hay in the barn. Really it meant more, for while it was producing valuable forage it was laying up fertility in the soil for use of following crops. More bushels of corn, more bushels of oats, larger return for several years to come.

GOOD ALFALFA NOT A MATTER OF LUCK

Good stand of ALFALFA—LUCK—not by a long shot! Success in farming in any respect is rarely a matter of chance. The successful farmer plans carefully, evaluates every condition, makes all needed preparation and leaves as little as possible to “happen so.”

Good productive stands of ALFALFA are the result of a carefully thought out program in advance of seeding time and includes:

1. **SWEET SOIL**—Test land to be seeded. Apply limestone to correct acidity from six months to one year before seeding time. ALFALFA succeeds only on sweet soil.
2. **ABUNDANCE OF PLANT FOOD**—Alfalfa is a fast growing crop. You take from three to four cuttings of hay per year. Prepare for this in advance by applying manure or phosphate. Plant food helps to obtain and maintain a successful alfalfa stand.
3. **GOOD SEED**—Hardy alfalfa seed shows less winter killing. That is why we feel justified in going to the expense of having all our ALFALFA seed verified as to origin by the United States Government. We know where the seed was produced and that it is hardy. Of course, it goes without saying that the seed should be of high purity, good germination and free from noxious weeds.
4. **INOCULATION**—Alfalfa is not native to the central Corn Belt. The organisms that produce nodules on the roots are not naturally in our soils. If they are not added at seeding time the soil building benefits are lost, for without the aid of these tiny bacteria alfalfa cannot add nitrogen to the soil. In fact, alfalfa that is not properly inoculated has but little chance of surviving. Inoculation costs little.

FUNKS HARDY VERIFIED ORIGIN ALFALFA SEED GIVES GOOD RESULTS

KANSAS NON-IRRIGATED ALFALFA — HARDY NORTHWESTERN ALFALFA
 “BEE HIVE” HARDY UTAH ALFALFA - - - - - DAKOTA 12 ALFALFA
 A. B. LYMAN GRIMM ALFALFA - - IDAHO CERTIFIED GRIMM ALFALFA
 ORDER INOCULATION FOR ALFALFA. IT PAYS.

Cutting Alfalfa on The Funk Farms. Alfalfa Is A Big Profit Crop. We Are Increasing Our Alfalfa Acreage.



PRODUCTIVE PASTURES PAY

Use Funks Practical Pasture Mixtures

GRASSES

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—A rapid growing grass of wide adaptability. If seeded early in spring with oats should be ready to pasture when oats are pastured off. Grows 1½ to 2 feet tall. Makes good hay. Should not be confused with wild rye because of similarity of name.

We offer rye grass for use in place of high priced timothy. It will do especially well where grass is needed early in summer.

ORCHARD GRASS—A good grass for pasture and hay. Will grow well on thin soil or in shaded places. Recommended in mixtures to stop erosion.

RED TOP—A sure grower under almost all soil and climatic conditions. Forms a good sod. Used in practically all pasture and lawn mixtures.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—The basic grass for all pastures and lawns. Rather slow to start and therefore should be used with other grasses and legumes until it becomes established.



Fat Cattle on The Funk Farms
Fed on Funks Corn and Funks Soy Bean Oil Meal.

TIMOTHY

Funk Farms Brand Timothy, the best we have ever offered our customers. The high purity, good germinating kind of seed we use on the Funk Farms.

Timothy seed is higher now than ever in the past. For a low cost grass of merit we suggest Perennial Rye Grass.

KOREAN LESPEDEZA

USE DODDER FREE SEED

We believe Korean is definitely past the trial stage. Hundreds of good reports have come back to us from the thousands of pounds we have sold.

Our acreage on the Funk Farms last year was excellent. Cattle pastured on lespedeza after oats were off made fine gain and went into the feed lot in excellent condition.

Seed 10-20 pounds per acre in February or March with small grain or alone. Do not cover too deeply. Also good with other legumes and grasses in mixtures.

Lespedeza is effective in stopping erosion and in addition provides nutritious pasture or hay for all classes of livestock. In fact, it makes the best late summer and fall pasture of any crop with which we are acquainted.

PASTURE MIXTURES

Special Circular on Request

When considering your pasture problems, ask yourself two questions. First, How long is the pasture to be used? One season, two seasons or permanently? Second, Is soil to be seeded sweet or does it need limestone?

A single season pasture should be seeded to quick growing crops such as oats, rye grass, rape, lespedeza, etc. Care should be taken to choose crops that will develop through the season so that continuous pasture is available. For pasture more than one season add alfalfa, sweet clover, red clover, red top, Kentucky blue grass, etc.

If soil needs limestone rule out alfalfa, sweet clover and hubam. Seeding these crops on acid soil is money thrown away.

The back side of our price list shows several pasture mixture suggestions. These are priced on the order blank side. The formulas listed are already mixed and ready to ship, however, if you have other ideas or want suggestions for special purpose we shall be glad to help you. At least the formulas and prices will give you an idea of costs.

Finally, all of Funks Pasture Mixtures are made by mixing choice quality seed of high purity and germination. They are solid seed free from chaffy filler. We give you 100 pounds of real seed in every 100 pounds of our mixtures.



Korean Lespedeza Plants
Wonderful Hay and Pasture Crop. Use Inoculation.

FARMERS FROM CHOICE—SEEDSMEN FROM



Productive Pastures Are Profitable. Economical Feed—Efficient Gain.



Excellent Stand of Red Clover. Wonderful Prospect for Forage and Better Crops To Follow.

FOR PERMANENCE & PROFIT SEED LEGUMES FOR GREATER PROFIT INOCULATE LEGUMES

RED CLOVER

We purchased our red clover seed early and selected the bright, plump, choice quality lots. In addition we re-cleaned it over our special machines the same as the seed we use on the Funk Farms. High purity, good germination and freedom from noxious weeds—that's the story.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER

Also called Big English and Sappling Clover. Similar to Red in its habits of growth but a better soil builder because it makes a heavier growth.

ALSIKE CLOVER

Our alsike is rich colored pure seed of good germination. Instead of considering seed cost on the bushel basis figure it on the basis of the area seeded. Alsike seed is small and goes a long way.

Alsike fits in where other legumes fail. It survives on more acid soil and is good for poorly drained areas. Fits into pasture mixtures.

SWEET CLOVER

White Blossom — Grundy County — Yellow Blossom

These clovers require a sweet soil. A little time spent testing soil may save many dollars worth of seed and acres of barren weedy land.

On sweet soil we think of no better crop to build up the fertility. Also makes abundant pasture the first fall and the spring of the second year.

HUBAM (ANNUAL SWEET CLOVER)

This is an annual sweet clover. It makes seed the first fall after it is sown. A good green manure crop to plow under the same season it is seeded. A good bet for "Layout acres."



Soy Bean Hay—Large Tonnage—High Feeding Value

INOCULATION

A Few Cents Invested in Inoculation for Legumes Returns Dollars in The Form of Increased Yield, Higher Protein in Crop Produced and Fertility Added to The Soil.

Dollars for Cents
We Call That
A GOOD SWAP

Order Inoculation for
All Legumes You Seed

FUNKS SOY BEAN HAY MIXTURE

The only crop you can seed in the spring for high quality legume hay the same season. **NOT INJURED BY CHINCH BUGS.** Will grow on soil that needs limestone. We have seen our Soy Bean Hay Mixture make up to four tons of fine quality hay per acre.

This mixture is a blend of Wilson, Ebony, Virginia and sufficient early maturing yellow varieties to make a good balance of roughage and small beans in the pod. Early varieties also help prevent lodging. Drill about two bushels per acre.



Nodules on Soy Bean Root
Inoculated Legumes Benefit Soil and in Addition Produce Greater Yield with Higher Protein Content.

INSIDE INFORMATION

**PLAY SAFE! USE NEW CROP SEED CORN!
FULL VIGOR — STRONG GERMINATION
ALL OF FUNKS CORN IS 1934 NEW CROP SEED CORN**

FUNKS YELLOW DENT STRAIN 176A - - - - - 115 DAYS

Funks 176A is the original utility type corn. The golden color and rich lustre is sure to please you. The uniformity of stalks and ears is exceptional. With prices on the up-grade, now is the time you need the high yield and quality grain of Funks 176A.

Early vigor and strong germination are closely related to final yield. Funks seed has been early picked. Each ear carefully inspected and selected. Only the best is shelled and graded for you.

The ears are medium smooth, 8-11 inches long and 7-8 inches in circumference. The kernels are deep. It shells out well, weighs out at the elevator and makes good gains in the feed lot.

FUNKS 329 100 DAY YELLOW DENT - - - - - 100 DAYS

Earliness, yield and quality. Funks 329 fills the bill. Heavy, rich yellow ears. Broad, deep, oily kernels. One bushel of this corn well matured is worth two of a later, starchy variety that is not fully matured.

Funks 329 is actually a 100-day selection from Funks 90-Day. It retains all the fine quality and feeding value of the earlier corn. In addition it yields a great deal more. Plant it for early feed. Use it in bottom lands where planting is often delayed or where early fall frosts do most damage. A part of the Funk Farms corn acreage goes to 329 every year because it is a real money maker in more ways than one.

KRUG - - - - - 110 DAYS

A variety with an excellent record back of it, both in yield tests and under actual farm conditions. The popularity of Krug is growing each year and it is spreading to new sections very rapidly. Our seed has been given an extra careful selection. We believe it to be the best Krug seed corn in the corn belt today.

SILVERMINE - - - - - 110 DAYS

Funks Silvermine is the kind of corn you like to husk and put in the crib in the fall. It is the kind that demands the highest premium at the elevator.

Our Silvermine conforms to the Utility Type standard. The ears are cylindrical, medium circumference, 8-11 inches long and the broad, deep, creamy white kernels are a favorite with the corn miller. Take advantage of the premium on white corn.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE - - - - - 120 DAYS

A real record maker, both over the scales and in the show ring. We have a number of customers who come back year after year for our Boone County. 115-125 days of average growing weather will carry this corn beyond the danger of frost. Don't forget the premiums being paid for white corn.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL OR DEMOCRAT - - - - - 120 DAYS

Its bid for fame is its resistance to chinch bugs. It has been used for years in south central Illinois where these pests are often a menace. Fine quality broad white kernels. An excellent hominy type. A premium corn at the elevator.

Don't ask us what makes this corn resistant to chinch bugs for we do not know. We do know that it produces corn under conditions where other varieties fail completely. Note that this is a late maturing corn and should not be grown north of McLean County and then only if early planting is possible.

GOLD STANDARD LEAMING - - - - - 115 DAYS

REIDS YELLOW DENT - - - - - 115 DAYS

BLOODY BUTCHER - - - - - 90 DAYS

Mr. Funk
Inspects
One of
The Fields
Grown for
Seed.
All of Funks
Seed Corn
Selected
from
1934 Crop
Corn.



Use
Funks
New Crop
Seed Corn.
Avoid
Replanting
Delay
and
Expense.
Take
No
Chances.



Funks Yellow Dent Strain 176A—Utility Type Corn

FUNKS
 HIGH YIELDING
 SEED CORN
 FOR 1935
 ALL GROWN
 IN 1934

FULL VIGOR
STRONG
GERMINATION

Picked Early
 Carefully
 Selected
 Shelled and
 Graded

BE SURE
WITH
FUNKS
NEW CROP
SEED CORN

NEW CROP SEED CORN IS ECONOMICAL!

● FULL VIGOR AND STRONG GERMINATION

New crop corn gives you the maximum vigor and vitality. It has strong clean sprouts. These things are essential for a good uniform stand which is the start of a high yielding crop. In this connection remember that old corn is slow to start in the spring. Judge for yourself what will result if slow germinating corn is in the ground in a cold wet spring. Our experience favors NEW CROP SEED CORN.

● SEED PICKED AND STORED BEFORE EXTREME COLD, WET FALL WEATHER

Our new crop corn was brought to our warehouses and stored before cold wet weather set in. Investigators of the United States Department of Agriculture and the various Experiment Stations have found that even dry corn is injured by cold. Not necessarily killed, but sapped of a little of the vigor and vitality needed to survive unfavorable spring weather.

● GERMINATION GUARANTEED

All our seed is shelled and graded from carefully selected seed ears. The germination is guaranteed to be 95% or better. If it does not come up to this standard we want you to return it to us at our expense. In fact, our actual tests have shown from 97% to 100% germination. We are positive our seed is good. We have every confidence that it will make good.

● BALANCE THE COST AGAINST THE CHANCES

The cost of new crop seed will probably be 20c to 30c per acre more than old crop seed. Can you afford to take the chance of replanting after a cold wet spell or of going through the season with a thin stand for 25c per acre seed cost? Cost of labor alone for replanting is more than 25c per acre. At the most your total cost for the best quality new crop seed is only 50c to 60c per acre. Less than one bushel per acre of the corn you grow. Can you take chances?

PLANT THE BEST—FUNKS NEW CROP SEED CORN!

FUNKS GARDEN SEED COLLECTION

VARIETIES RECOMMENDED BY UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

21 Packets — 21 Proven Varieties — A Complete Garden

Includes 1 lb. Peas — 1 lb. Beans — Wilt Resistant Hybrid Bantam Sweet Corn

\$2.00 to \$2.50 VALUE
 SEE PRICE LIST FOR
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION

\$1.00 EACH
 POSTAGE EXTRA

THINK OF IT! REAL VALUE!
 STANDARD SIZE PACKETS
 HIGH QUALITY, VIABLE SEED



